#### SOUTH LAKE UNION REZONE LEGISLATION

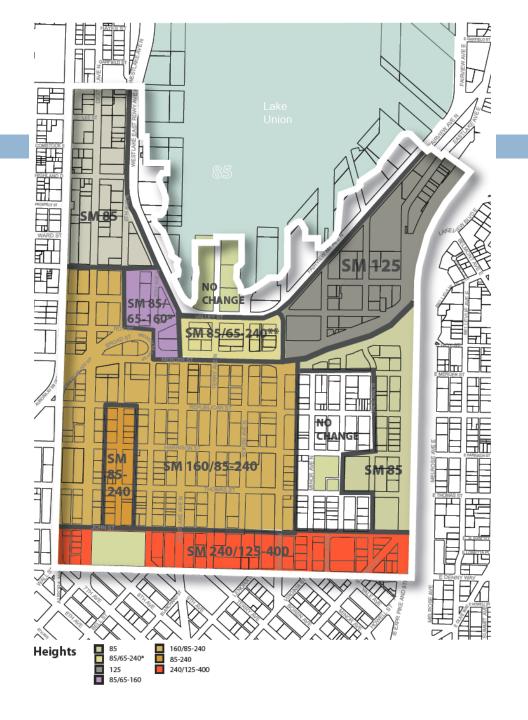


### **SLU** Legislation

- Revised Height, Bulk and FAR
- Rezone of IC zoned properties to SM
- Revised Development Standards
  - Tower Controls
  - Street-level activation
  - Parking, etc.
- Incentive Zoning Provisions
  - Commercial and Residential Incentive Programs
  - Landscape Conservation and Local Infrastructure Program ("TIF for TDR")
  - Incentives for Preservation of Landmark Structures

### Rezoning: Planning Principles

- Encourage a broader range of building types, including high-rise commercial and residential, throughout the neighborhood. Carefully manage tower density to maintain view corridors and sense of openness to Lake Union.
- "Seattle Mixed" zoning throughout the neighborhood; establish strong residential pockets in key areas.
- Include strong incentive zoning provisions that support affordable housing, key infrastructure, and community facilities such as a community center.
- Provide parking standards that reinforce the City's mode split goals.
- Development standards that emphasize the pedestrian experience.

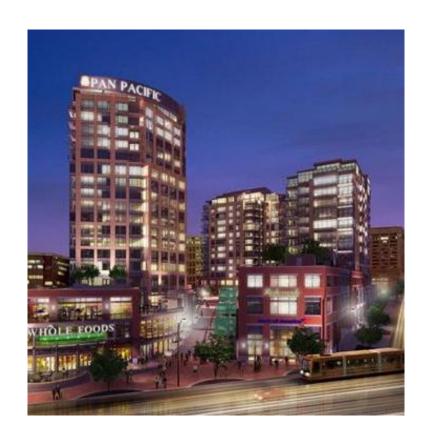


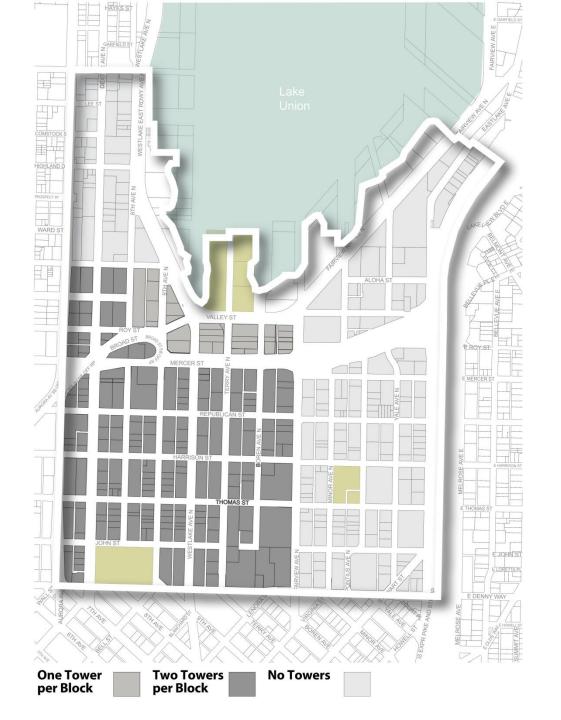
### Floor Plates and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Commercial –24,000 Square FeetFAR limit of 7

Residential below 160 –12,500 Square Feet

- Residential above 160 –
- □ 10,500 Square Feet





### Lake Union Seaport

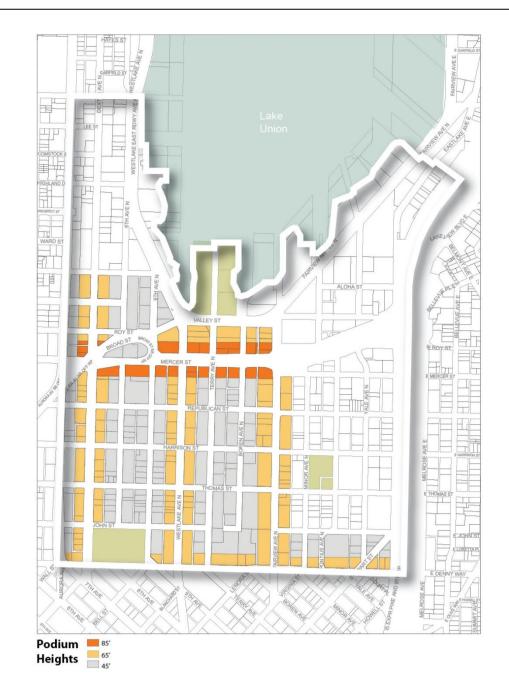
- □ Flight Path
- □ Project Level Review



#### Pedestrian Environment

- PodiumHeights
- PedestrianDesignation
- Parkingstandards



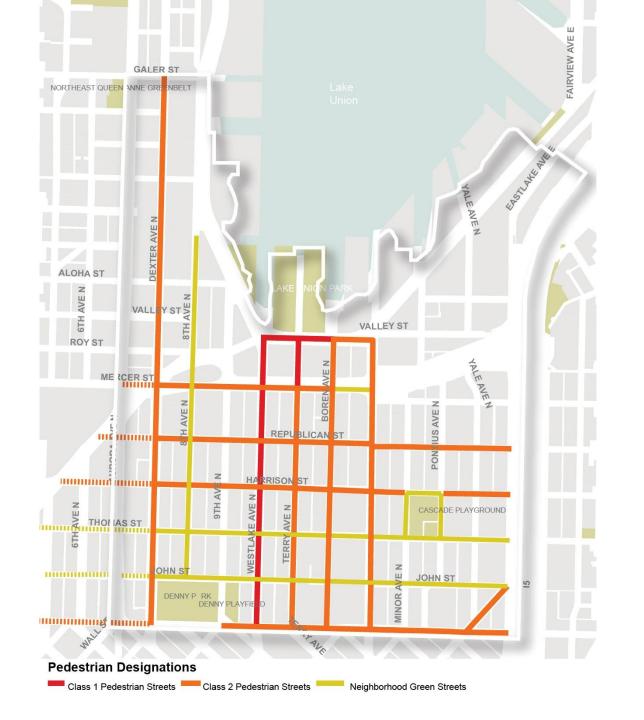


### Pedestrian Designation

- Ground Level ActiveUses
- Transparency

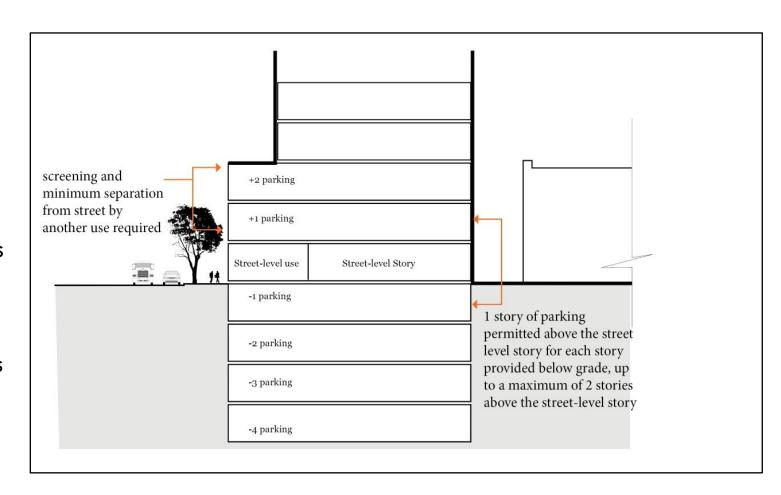






## **Parking**

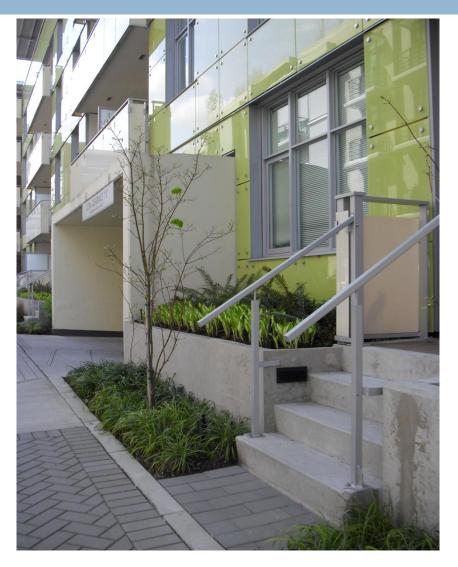
- ParkingLocation
- AboveGradeStandards
- Parkingmaximums



## **Examples of Screened Parking**







#### Subarea Provisions

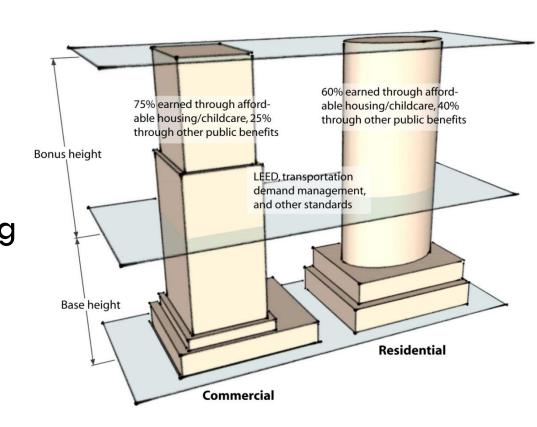
Eighth Avenue Residential Corridor

- Fairview Super Blocks
- Lakefront Blocks
- Cascade Neighborhood



## Incentive Zoning

- All height increases are through an incentive zoning process.
- Developers can generally use existing development regulations without participation in incentive zoning.



#### Minimum Standards

- LEED Silver
- Transportation Management Plan
- Energy Management Plan

## Affordable Housing & Child Care

- □ Consistent with section 23.58A
- Options: On-site performance, Off-site performance, Payment-in-lieu
- □ \$45 million investment over 25 years

# LCLIP ("TIF for TDR")

- State Legislature established LCLIP in 2011
- Funds local infrastructure improvements through Tax Increment Financing (TIF) as part of regional Transfer of Development Right (TDR) programs



### "TIF for TDR"

1 Developers purchase development rights from farm and forest land as part of incentive zoning.

20% of city and county property tax from new development goes to local projects.



#### Benefits

- Provide \$27.7 million in flexible funds for local infrastructure projects
- □ Preserve 25,000 acres of working farms & forests
- Supports County's long term economic situation by limiting sprawling infrastructure investments
- Supports City's long term economic situation by encouraging urban development and developing livable environments important to attracting companies

## TIF for TDR Next Steps

- Develop Draft Project List Now through Oct
- Present Draft Project List to stakeholders Nov
- Implementing Legislation to Council Jan 2013
  - Project Area
  - Project List
  - Size of Program